What we claim is:

1. A method of treating a subject suffering from an intestinal disease, comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject suffering from an intestinal disease.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said intestinal disease is Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, immuno-inflammatory intestinal injury, drug-induced enteropathy, ischemia-induced intestinal injury or any combination thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said physiologically acceptable monomer is a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, glucoronic acid, maltose, amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligosaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of glycosaminoglcans, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate,chondroitin-4-sulfate, chondoitin-6-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, polygeline, alginate, hydroxyethyl starch, ethylene glycol, or carboxylated ethylene glycol; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparan sulfate, chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, polygeline, alginate, hydroxyethyl starch, polyethylene glycol or polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said physiologically acceptable polymer is hyaluronic acid.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said physiologically acceptable polymer is chondroitin sulfate.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said lipid or phospholipid moiety is phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol,

sphingosine, sphingomyelin, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said phospholipid moiety is phosphatidylethanolamine.

8. Use of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject afflicted with an intestinal disease.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein said intestinal disease is Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, immuno-inflammatory intestinal injury, drug-induced enteropathy, ischemia-induced intestinal injury or any combination thereof.

10. The use of claim 8, wherein said physiologically acceptable monomer is a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, glucoronic acid, maltose, amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligosaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of glycosaminoglcans, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, chondoitin-6-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, polygeline, alginate, hydroxyethyl starch, ethylene glycol, or carboxylated ethylene glycol; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparan sulfate, chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, polygeline, alginate, hydroxyethyl starch, polyethylene glycol or polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol.

11. The use of claim 8, wherein said physiologically acceptable polymer is hyaluronic acid.

12. The use of claim 8, wherein said physiologically acceptable polymer is chondroitin sulfate.

13. The use of claim 8, wherein said lipid or phospholipid moiety is phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof.

14. The use of claim 8, wherein said phospholipid moiety is phosphatidylethanolamine.

15. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject suffering from an intestinal disease, comprising a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

16. The composition of claim 15, wherein said intestinal disease is Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, immuno-inflammatory intestinal injury, drug-induced enteropathy, ischemia-induced intestinal injury or any combination thereof.

17. The composition of claim 15, wherein said physiologically acceptable monomer is a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, glucoronic acid, maltose, amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligosaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of glycosaminoglcans, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, chondoitin-6-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, polygeline, alginate, hydroxyethyl starch, ethylene glycol, or carboxylated ethylene glycol; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparan sulfate, chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate,

dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, polygeline, alginate, hydroxyethyl starch, polyethylene glycol or polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol.

18. The composition of claim 15, wherein said physiologically acceptable polymer is hyaluronic acid.

19. The composition of claim 15, wherein said physiologically acceptable polymer is chondroitin sulfate.

20. The composition of claim 15, wherein said lipid or phospholipid moiety is phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof.

21. The composition of claim 15, wherein said phospholipid moiety is phosphatidylethanolamine.